aaragepare paid, except at the option of the pub-Ishers.

To Clabs, of ten or more, the paper will BY A. THOMSON face must be postpaid to secure attention.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Representative in Congress (11th District)
Ron, V. B. Honrox, of Meigs county.

Senalor—State Legislature—Chausery

Hawray of Lawrence county.

Representative—Alpand Thomson.

LEREBERG TENDOS GALLERED COUNTY Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.-Judge of Probate Court.—A. Merrill. Clerk of Common Pleas Court.—Roder Dow

Sheriff, —JOSEPH V. SMITH.
Prosecuting Attorney. — N. SIMPSON.
County Auditor. — H. H. SWALLOW. County Treasurer .- O. BRANCH County Recorder .- S. S. PAINE. County Surveyor .- Joun C. Golden, Pagetor

County Coroner - Mas. W. Contine. Cannity Commissioners. - William Ledlie, Salem; Milo Guthers, Otange; Thos. Saitu, Suiton. County Common School Examinate.—Rev. R. WILEISSON, GEORGE S, GROW, A. A. KERR

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Clerk,—Hosmer Branch. Treasurer .- O. Branch, ex officio.

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Constables.—Randall Stivers, Oren Jones, J Assessor-S. Bradbury.

CORPORATION OFFICERS-POMEROY. Mayor-Randal Stivers. Recorder-L. S. Nyo. Trastees-H. S. Horton, A. Murdeck, H. B. Smith, Wm. H. Remington, J. C. Cartwright. Treasurer-O. Branch, ex officio. Marshal-Gaylord Lyman.

POSTMASTERS Pomeroy-Geo. Lee. Middleport-D. Pangburn. Racine-P. M. Petrel. Letartsville-Geo. L. Piper. Chester-Wm. Mitchell.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian.— Rev. R. Wilkinson, Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning. Of o'clock.— Every Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the new Brick School-house in Middleport. Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. S. C. Frampton. Pastor. Services at Wesley Chapel, Pomeroy, and Heath Chapel, Sheffield, on alternate Sab baths, at 0 1 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P M-and at the lower Church, Pomeroy, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Protestant Episcopal-No services at present.

New Jerusalem—No services. German Methodist—Rev. J. Pfetzing, Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning, at Oo'clock. German Lutheran-Rev. P. Heid, Pastor .-Services every Sabbath morning. German Evangelical Presbyterian (on Linn street).—Rev. L. Theiss, Pastor. Services every

abbath morning, at Oo'clock. German Presbyterian (on Plum street) .- Rev ng, at 0 o'clock. Roman Catholic-Rev. John Albrinck, Priest.

Services every Sabbath morning. Welsh Baptist-Peter Lloyd, Pastor. Services Welsh Presbyterian (Old School).—John T.
Welsh Presbyterian (Old School).—John T.

Williams, Pastor. Services every Sabbath, at 0

SCCIETIES. Masons.—Pomeroy Lodge, No. 164. Stated Meetings, the Monday evening on or before the ull moon in each month. Hall in Edwards'

uilding, Front st. M. Bosworth, W. M.; R. H. Bartlett, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Naomi Lodge, No. 117. Meets every Friday evening. Hall in Crawford's building. R. H. Bartlett, N. G.; Samuel Lanham, Sec'y.

Mineral Lodge, No. 242. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Stivers' building, corner of Front and Court sts. Washington Stivers, N. G.; Ias.

Virginia Encampment, No. 68, I. O. O. F .-Wednesday evenings in each month. C. A. Barlow, C. P.; A. Thomson, Scribe.
Sons of Temperance.—Welfare Division, No. R6. Meets every Saturday evening. Hall in Stivers' building. Geo. Minick, W. P.; A.

Thomson, R. S. Salisbury Division, No. 292, Meets on Saturday evenings. Hall in Rice's building, Middle-New Lima Division No. 504. Meets every Sal rday evening. Hall in H. Holt's reed building, 1.2 New Lima. W. P.;

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PROFESSIONAL-LAWYERS. RVIN & PLANTS, Attorneys at Law, Pome

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DR. S. G. MENZIES. Office, Third-Street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, O ays special attention to Disected of Women.

BANKERS. ANIEL & RATHBURN, Bankers, Front-

INSURANCE COMPANIES. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c .

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STIVERS, Manufacturer of and Deal-

CABINET FURNITURE

AVIS & MORTON, on Sugar Run, Pome-

HIGS COUNTY BRA

portion of the State most exposed to dan-

the Western counties of Missouri to stimu-

POMEROY, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1856.

VOL. 8-NO. 15

nor less than ten days,

is hereby repealed.

April 10th, 1856.

to the amount thereof.

No. 120]

he before recited act shall be and the same

N. D. VAN VORHES.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

AN ACT

court shall appoint an assistant prosecuting

N. H. VAN VOHRES

THOS. H. FORD.

il procedure," passed March 11, 1853.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General

April 10, 1856.

President of the Senate.

President of the Senate.

THOS. H. FORD.

CEORGE HOSSICK, Baker and Confectioner, Front street, a few doors above Court, and one door below Hotel, Pomeroy, O. feb COPPERSMITHING.

L. THRUSH, Coppersmith, below Pome-roy Salt Burnnes, Pomeroy, O. All kinds of Copper work for Salt Furnaces, Steamboots, etc. executed to order. dec 245. eto- executed to order-BLACKSMITHING.

F. E. HUMPHREY, Blacksmith, Mulberry-st., opposite the Court-house, Pomercy, O. Job Work, of all kinds, horse-shoeing, &c., ex conted with neatness and dispatch. jan 30 conted with neatness and dispatch. EORGE STIVERS, Blacksmith, Mulberry-street, opposite Court-house, Keeps con-stantly on hand and for sale, one, two, three, and four-horse wagons. Job Work of all kinds executed to order.

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS. LYMAN, Painter and Glezier, west side

B. HAMPTON & CO. Saddle and Harness Manufacturers, Front street, five doors below Court, Pomeroy, O.

JAMES WRIGHT, Saddle and Harness Maker, Shop, over Black and Rathburn's store, in BOOTS AND SHOES. T. WHITESIDES, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Front street, under Telegraph prin-

The best of work, for Ladies and Gentlemen, made to order. TANNERS & CURRIERS. TEORGE McQUIGG, & CO., Tanners and T Curriers, Butternut street, (on Sugar Run)

WAGON MAKING.

JOHN W. HARWOOD, Carriage maker, lower part of Middleport. O. Carriages, and Waspart of Middleport, O. Carriages, and Wag-ons of all kinds made to order or repaired on the shortest notice. House painting, glazing, paper H & P. CROSHIE, wagon-makers, Mulberry-street, Pomeroy, O., over F. E. Humphiey's shop. Having had long experience in the busi-ness, they are enabled to execute, in a neat and substantial manner, all orders for wagons, buggies, carriages, &c., on short notice, and at reas-

MANUFACTURES. COALPORT SALT COMPANY. Office in Cooper's Building, Coalport, O. Salt for Country trade retail, THIRTY-FIVE and FORTY CENTS perbushel. S. HOTEL, AND STAGE OF COME of the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy, doors below the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy,

Meigs county, Ohio. M. A. WEBSTER, Pro-preter. n37 '55 STOVES, TINWARE &c. W J. PRALL, Manufacturer of Tinware, and Dealer in every variety of Stoves, etc.,

opposite the Court-house, Pomeroy.

For the Telegraph. TO AMANDA.

What shall I wish for thee? that life May prove a Summer day? That pleasure's brightly colored wreath May shine around thy way?

That thou mayst smoothly glide along, The soundless stream of time? And moor thy barque, without a storm, In that enchanting clime.

Oh No! as this were only vain; For all the past has shown. That with the blossoms, must we reap The TARKS that have been sown.

The brightest eye must shine through tears: The fairest, of the fair, Must feel at times the chilling blight, The hand of pale despair.

But I would only ask for thee, A spirit, nerved for all The sunshine, or the shade of life, That o'er thy path may fall.

That in thy heart, may sweetly bloom. Clusters of graces rare; And all, that beautifies the soul.

May richly blossom there,

And when thou shalt have grown less gay, Less beautiful than now-That thou mayst wear above the clouds. A crown upon thy brow.

MINNIE.

to think the worst.

The idea of making Kansas free does ap-

For the Telegraph. The Douglass Report Again.

But Senator Douglass not only makes Federal Constitution, in regard to the proper construction of that instrument, but coming down to a more modern date, he hurls and "through the ballot-box" attempted to bis anathemas at that "peculiar institution," control "the Legislation of the Territory." the "Mas". Emigrant Aid Society."

Although it is a well known fact that this society obtained its "charter" from an ad-TNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hart-ford, Connecticut. O. BRANCH, Agent, jan 30 ministration legislature, and that the plan was fully completed upon which it was organized, without reference to the question W Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Corner of slavery, that among its "stock holders" were prominent supporters of the present yet we think the honorable Senator ought not ereignty" doctrine to their hearts in very administration, that no man is or was exclu- to be too severe upon those who adopt it, love, adopting it into their political houseots and Shoes, &c. Front street, three doors ded from it on account of his political opin- as they may be honest men in error—thinkions; that it has been conducted in strict ac- our beloved Washington correct when in Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. cordance with the laws of the States and of writing to Robert Morris he said: "I can ont side of Court-street, three doors above the the U. S.—the N. K. Bill not accepted—yet ly say that there is not a man living who since, Mr. Ball, of Ohio, introduced a reso-thing, by way of interest, bonus or gratuity, 1853; and provided also, that said petition notwithstanding all this, the Senator very wishes more sincerely than I do to see a lution into the House at Washington, in such officer, agent or servant shall, for ev. in error shall be filed within three years

The foundation of this charge is the fact in which it can be accomplished, and that is which they stated their belief that "the ter- my suffrage will go shall never be wanting." in any of the territories of the United States. er in every description of Clothing. ritory selected as the scene of operations, or perhaps they believe Jefferson when he be ritory selected as the scene of operations, or perhaps they believe Jefferson when he be endured but the last clause was declared be bestworkmen constantly employed. Cloths, simeres, and Vestings kept always on hand. what good reason is there for not filling it despotisms on one part, and degrading subwith "free inhabitants?" Is that the class missions on the other:" or Franklin who Mr. Orr, of South Carolina objected to it, as of population that curse a territory or State? says, "that slavery is an attrocious debase- he said for the benefit of his neighbor, Mr. GATCHEL, Cabinet-maker, and Dealer of population that curse a territory or State? says, "that slavery is an attroctous debase."

Bernhisel, delegate from Utah, who is said to the said for the said to have a haren full of wives at home. The pomeroy, Q and so the said to have a haren full of wives at home.

The pomeroy of the said to have a haren full of wives at home. The pomeroy of the said to have a haren full of wives at home. The pomeroy of the said to have a haren full of wives at home. The pomeroy of the said to have a haren full of wives at home. The pomeroy of the said to have a haren full of wives at home. The pomeroy of the said to have a haren full of wives at home. PAINTS. OILS, &c. than freedom? Such at least is the fair inREBID & BROTHER. Dealers in Drugs,
Front Street, a few doors above Court,
We claim are his sentiments until the conthat "he thought it wron, to admit into the

And so the resolution went over, which is equivalent to its indefinite postponement: suits pending and rights accrued under said
act are hereby saved.

This act shall take effect from and after trary is shown. But again he tells us that Constitution the idea that there could be the proceedings of this society are in "per- property in man;" and from this might have

which has been violated, as he well-knows stitutional law of well known facts—a more A Big Bone.—There was quite a curiosi- [No. 113.] that is impossible; but with a degree of duplicity for which he is notorious, he prefers or issued from the Sense of the U.S. since asserting an absolute falsehood, to giving a our history begun, than is this "Report" of plain and truthful statement of facts. But Stephen Arnold Douglass. L. the honorable Senator had an object in view

Gen. Pierce's Record. when he penned that "Report." He well knew that Kansas had been invaded, and knew that Kansas had been invaded, and It is often interesting to ransack old doctuments, and revive old memories; it carries one back and surrounds them with the men from the polls and the right of suffrage trampled under foot; that murder and all its shows that to public men it is often times welve feet and a half long, and about two most every species of outrage and violence had been practiced with impunity, and that the people were becoming aroused in zegard to the matter, and were removing many will show. The flerald of Freedom publishes a letgard to the matter, and were removing many will show. To the see in the for exof their servants whom they had found to be unprofitable, something must be done.— Pierce and see if his political path has been

Hard-faced as he is he dare not deny these trine of "squatter sovereignty" is the polar facts; and the only hope left him was to at- siar of Democracy, and the unter repudiatempt to shield those discraces to mankind tion of the good old Jeffersonian idea that the "Border Ruffians"-by asserting that Congress has the power to govern the tertheir nefarcous crimes were caused by the thodoxy: suppose we commence back a few peaceful and lawful efforts of the "Emigrant years and TRACK Mr. Pierce to his present Aid Society." Hear him on p. 7. of his position.

"Report:" "When emigrants sent out by He was, as is well known to all, a member of the Democratic party of New Hamp- of the press to excellent advantage. He and mileage at the rate of five cents per titled an act to establish a code of civil prothe Mass. Emigrant Aid Co., &c, passed

Revolved, That we declare it our solemn ground that he was a 'dead head.' their determined hostility, to the domestic institutions (slavery) of that State, created conviction, as the Democratic party have heretofore done, that neither slavery nor apprehensions that the object of the compainvoluntary servitude should hereafter exist New York, on complaint of her father-inny was to abolitionize Kansas &c. These in any territory which may be acquired by law, whose daughter she had married a few apprehensions increased and spread with or annexed to the United States; and that days before. She were a complete suit of the progress of events, until they became we approve of the votes of our delegation man's apparel and had evidently got a wife act to which this is amendatory and supple- sy transpired, and was originally interested the settled convictions of the people of that

Wilmot Proviso, the Granite State Democ- with all a wife's affection. The justice comracy don't. They have "progressed." immediate steps were taken by the people of

the following resolution by a very large malate, organize and carry into effect a sys- jority: tem of emigration similar to that of the Representatives in General Court convened. ceived from Mr. Fillmore by a gentleman Em. A. Co., for the avowed purpose of counteracting the effects, and protecting law by Congress forever prohibiting slavery not received the official announcement of themselves and their domestic institutions from the consequences of that company's other territories now acquired, or hereafter service of his friends. His formal accep-

ges made in the above extract, against the acquisition. In 1849 the same body passed the following resolutions:

E. A. Co.; though perhaps in this he is exusable, as such evidence is not in existence. The assertion that the Ruffianism which of oppression, the people of New Hamp- ginning to grow as great as ever. Crowds trampled down the rights of the citizens of shire have ever viewed with deep regret of these self banishing or "law exiled" Kansas, is "a system of emigration similar while they have steadfastly supported all to that of the 'M. A. Society," is simply sections in their constitutional rights, they ridiculous; as every inteligent man knows it have not only lamented its existence as to be utterly false. Even from the admis- great social evil, but regarded it as fraught sions of the Senator himself it is false; as he with danger to the peace and welfare of the nation.

informs us in the "Report," that for this Company, "an act of incorporation was pro- rights of the slaveholding as well as the free cured from the Legislature of the State of portions of this Union-while we will not Mass;" while he does not even pretend that consent that wrong be done to any member the proceedings of the "Border Ruffians," of the glorious confederacy to which we belong, we are firmly and unalterably opposed was ever sanctioned by the Legislature of to the extension of slavery over any portion any State or Territory in existence. But of American soil now free.

says the Senator, "the violence of their lan-Resolved. That in our opinion Congress guage, and the unmistakeable indications of has the constitutional power to abolish the slave trade, and slavery in the District of their determined hostility to the domestic in-Columbia, and that our Senators be instrucstitutions-slavery-of that State" (Missou- ted and our Representatives requested to ri) done what? why it "created apprehen- take all constitutional measures to accomsigns that the object of the company was to plish this object. During this time, be it remembered, Gen.

abolitionize Kansas." But how did they Pierce was with the New Hampshire dedesign accomplishing this "object." Here mocracy, and endorsed their acts. He was again the "Report" tells us that "through then standing upon the same platform that the ballot-box" they were "to gain control the Republican party now stands on: "No over the 'Legislation of the Territory." So more slave states,"

About the date of these last resolutions t then according to Senator Douglass, the new element of political action was ushered "head and fornt" of the offences of this com- into being from the brains of General Cass. pany is that they designed to "abolitionize We allude to the Cass-Nichelson letter idea Kansas"-fill it with "free inhabitants"- of "squatter sovereignty." The New Hampshire democracy had their own opinand "through the ballot-box" control "the ion of this doctrine there, as the record

Legislation of the Territory." This is cer-Droves. tainly a most henious crime, the perpetra-The N. H. Patriot (Gen. Pierce's organ) war upon the opinions of the framers of our tors of which, ought speedily be brought to of July 26th, 1849, contained the following

punishment. Just think of it fellow-citizens, article: "The Democracy of the North never did freemen of the North have gone to Kansas endorse the doctrine, (of squatter soversignty) and they never will. The demosracy of this State are unanimous in the opin-But worse than this; they wish to fill it with ion so far as we know, that Congress has "free inhabitants," or to use the Senator's and should exercise the power, and exclude slavery from California and New Mexico." expression, "abolitionize Kansas;" and this of all other crimes in the calender he seems

By the above extracts it will be seen that Pierce's friends now deny what they then affirmed, and affirm what they then denied. They treat the Wilmot Proviso as second only in atrocity to an attempt to dissolve the pear rather absurd and "fanatical;" and Union, while they hug the "squatter sovhold, and making it chief over all .- Belmont Chronicle.

A HIT AT MORMONISM .- A few days The Goods Groceries, Hardwara, &c. Corner of Front and First street, Middleport, opposite coalport Salt Company's Landing. August 8.

UNCAN SLOAN, Dealer in Groceries, Widdleport, opposite in the first street, Middleport, opposite in and report upon the expediency of a law but there is only one proper effectual mode in which it can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority; and this as far as persons than their original lawful partner, longed, a sum equal to the flours at vashington, it washing the first street, Middleport, opposite or servant shall, for every such offence, on conviction thereof, for ine and report upon the expediency of a law feit and pay for the use of the state, county, township, city, incorporated village or school district, to whom the money so deposited be-persons than their original lawful partner, longed, a sum equal to the flours at vashington, in the first original factors are all that the society wishes more sincerely united the flours at vashington, in the flours are first and pay for the use of the state, county, township, city, incorporated village or school district, to whom the money so deposited be-persons than their original lawful partner, longed, a sum equal to the amount so debut there is only one proper effectual mode ine and report upon the expediency of a law feit and pay for the use of the state, county, cree so sought to be reversed or modified.

Isaac Newton, the Philadelphia Quaker has recently purchased 3,000 acres of land; roy, have their Planing Machine in good resion of the plain provisions of an act of concluded that it would also be wrong to in Prince William county, Va., for the partorial admit the idea in the Territories.

The planing Machine in good wersion of the plain provisions of an act of concluded that it would also be wrong to in Prince William county, Va., for the partorial admit the idea in the Territories.

The planing Machine in good wersion of the plain provisions of an act of concluded that it would also be wrong to in Prince William county, Va., for the partorial admit the idea in the Territories.

But seriously, a grosser perversion of con- with fruit.

tell, though the impression seemed to be that it was a rib. It was curved pretty much as an elephant's tusk, but instead of being round, or elliptical, was quite sharp

having suffered in the invasions, and com- guilty of a violation of any of the provisplaining of it as above, being contrary to law ions of this act, said inspector shall forthand order, he was promptly removed from with destroy such adulterated liquor. Said opposite party to testify as to all matters conhis office by the P. M. General. and receive for inspecting the first cask, bar-

Philip Egan Toothy, a correspondent of the dollars, and for every additional cask, baring and undecided, which have been com-New Orleans Crescent pleaded the privilege rel or bottle, the sum of twenty-five cents. through the State of Missouri &c., their lanThe New Hampshire State convention in Costa Ricans, and his punishment commuto travel in the discharge of his duty, from Sec. 3. That nothing in Section 313 shall ted from death to imprisonment, on the the owner of the liquor inspected, or from be construed so as to prevent a party testifythe person offering to sell.

A woman has been arrested in Syracuse, in Congress in favor of the Wilmot proviso. "under false pretences." The young bride John P. Hale was then a Senator, and is didn't seem to think that it made any difnow. Hale maintains his ground on the ference, and clung to her female husband mitted the imposter to prison "for further Again, in 1848 the New Hampshire Leg. examination"-but under what law she can islature, then largely. Democratic, passed be punished we confess ourselves ignorant.

The American Organ says: We are au-Resolved, By the Senate and House of thorized to state that a letter has been re-That we are in favor of the passage of a in this city, in which he states that he had in New Mexico and California, and in all his nomination; but declared himself at the operations." As a matter of course the to be acquired by the United States, in which tance of the nomination may therefore be Senator produced no evidence of the char- slavery does not exist at the time of such expected in the course of a few days.

> A Galway paper says that since peace has put an end to the call for soldiers, the

LAWS OF OHIO.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY No. 111.

Resolved, That while we respect the To punish the embezzlement and unlawful

Assembly of the State of Ohio, That if any municipal corporation for whose use or benperson who shall be entrusted with the cus- efit the assessment may be made; where tody of public moneys, whether for the such assessment may not go on to the county safe keeping or transmission of the same, duplicate, the account shall be against the of any county, township, city, incorporated join the collection of taxes shall be brought village or school district, shall convert to against the officer having the collection his own own use, or to the use of any cor- thereof; and actions to recover back such poration, company or copartnership, in taxes after the collection of the same against which he may have any interest; or shall the officer making the collections; or, in case make way with, or secrete such moneys, or of his death, against his personal represenany part thereof, or any security or evi- tatives; and where the taxes are not collecdence of debts, of which he shall have the ted on the county duplicate, the corporation custody, supervision or control, as such offi- making the assessment shall also be made cer, agent or servant, he shall for every defendant; but no recovery shall be had unsuch act be deemed and adjudged guilty of less the action be brought within one year embezzling so much of such money, secu- after the taxes shall have been collected. rity or evidence of debt, as shall be so con- Section 3. When an action shall be verted, made way with or secreted; and, he brought to enjoin the collection of taxes, bond shall be punished therefor in the same man. shall be given as in other cases; if the plainner and to the same extent, as is, or shall tiff shall admit a part of the taxes to have be prescribed by the law for the punishment been legally assessed, he shall first pay or of feluniously stealing property of the same tender the sum admitted to be legally due; value.

Section 2. If any such officer, agent or ficution of the officer having the collection servant, shall loan any moneys, securities of such taxes for not collecting the same. or other evidences of debt, in his custody, Section 4. A petition in error, in the or within his control, as such officer, agent, nature of a bill of review, may on leave of be fined in a sum equal to the sum of money, filed in the supreme court to reverse or or to the value of the security or other evi- modify any decree in chancery that heretodence of debt so loaned, which fine shall fore has been or that hereafter shall be renenure to the benefit of the state, county, dered in any district court in this State, in township, city, village or district, owning which the sule to real estate is in controverthe money or security so loaned.

Section 3. If any such officer, agent or than five hundred dollars, and the proceedservant, shall deposit or place, or shall or- ings upon said petition in error shall in all der or (knowingly) permit to be deposited respects be governed by the act of the genor placud, or to remain placed or deposited, cral assembly of the State of Ohio, passed any money, security or other evidence of February 24, 1848, entitled an "act to disdebt, belonging to the state or to any county, pense with the necessity of copying the patownship, city, incorporated village or school pers in bills of review and for other purpodistrict, in this state, and which shall be in ses," and the act of March 18, 1851, entihis possession or subject to his control. un- tled "an act to amend the act directing the der any agreement or understanding, or with mode of proceeding its chancery;" provided. any expectation on his part, that either he, however, that the provisions of this section or any other person or persons shall receive shall not extend to suits that shall have been therefor, any money or other valuable commenced since the first day of July, A. D. d strict, to whom the money so deposited be- any judge of the court of common pleas the longed, a sum equal to the amount so de public intetests shall require it, the said Section 4. All prosecutions under this autorney to aid in the prosecution of such

act shall be by indictment, in the Court of offence as to the court shall seem proper, Common Pleas; and it shall be the duty of and the county commissioners shall pay for the judge of said court to give this act spe. the services of such assistant prosecuting attorney so rendered, such compensation as cially in charge to the grand jury. Section 5. The 'act to punish the Em- to them shall seem just and proper, and shall

bezziement of public moneys and for other be approved by the court. purposes," passed March 2, 1846, shall be and the same is hereby repealed. But all Speaker of the House of Representatives.

the first day of June next. N. H. VAN VORHES, [No. 148.] AN ACT, ker once House of Representatives. To amend an act passed February 20, 1856.

A. M. S. H. FORD, entitled "an act to establish a code of civ-Democrat please the Senate,

OFFICE OF THE TELEGRAPH, FRONT STREET, SEVEN DOORS SELOW COURT -UP STAIRS. POMEROY, OHIO. Rates of Advertising,

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Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section three hundred and thirteen of an act entitled. 'ar, act to establish a code of rivil procedtitled "an act to prevent the adulteration ure," passed March 11, 1853, as amended of Alcoholic Liquors," passed May 1. by said act passed February 20, 1856, be so Section 1. Be it enacted by the General umended to read as follows: Section 313. Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section | No party shall be allowed to testify by virfour of the act entitled "an act to prevent tue of the provisions of section three hunthe adulteration of alcoholic liquors," pass- dred and ten, where the adverse party is on the upper edge, swelling out very large ed May 1, 1854, be and the same is hereby the executor or administrator of a deceased ter was to a certain Missourian whom he told if they (he and his neighbors) came up to destroy his property again he would teach them a lesson they would not soon forget.—

Mr. Blanton is himself a Missourian, but laying suffered in the laying suffered in the said trial, he, she or they, shall be found if the deposition of a party shall die hefen. the trial thereof it shall be lawful for the

inspectors shall each be entitled to demand fered in said de The Providence Journal says that a Mr. ret or bottle as atoresaid, the satur of two all civil actions and proceedings now pendmenced since the taking effect of an act en-

tained in said deposition, if the same be of-

ing when the adverse party is an administra-Section 2. That if any person shall re- tor, executor, or guardian, when the testisist, abuse, impede, or obstruct, or attempt mony of a person is taken by deposition or to resist, abuse, impede, or obstruct, any in- otherwise who was a partner of the deceased spector appointed under the provisions of the at the time the subject matter in controvermentary, in the discharge of his duty, every therein.

person so offending, shall, on conviction SEC 4. That the act passed February 20. thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding 1855, entitled "an act to amend an act entione hundred dollars nor less than ten dol- tled an act to establish a code of civil prolars, and shall also be imprisoned in the cedure," passed March 11, 1853, be, and jail of the county not more than thirty days the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
N. H. VAN VORHES, Section 3, That original section four of

Speaker of the House of Representatives. LESTER TAYLOR, President pro tem of the Senate. April 11, 1856.

[No. 149.] AN ACT. Prescribing and limiting the rates of taxa-

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General

In addition to the several acts in relation to Assembly of the State of Ohio, That il ere the courts of justice and their powers and shall be levied on all property and credits Section 1. Be it enacted by the General as existing laws provided for mxing in a man-Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the ner and at a rate therein prescribed,) as valcourts of common pleas shall have jurisdic. ued and entered on the grand levy for taxation to enjoin the illegal assessment of taxes, tion for the year eighteen hundred and fiftyand the collection of taxes illegally asses. six, for the several purposes hereinafter sed, and of actions to recover back the named, the following rates of tax on each amount of such taxes as may have been or dollar of such assessed value, to wit: For shall hereafter be collected, without regard the support of the State government, including the ordinary expenses of the public be-Section 2. Actions to enjoin the illegal nevolent institutions, prosecuting the work Section 2. Actions to enjoin the illegal assessment of taxes shall be brought against the county auditor, and also against any so to pay deficiencies of former appropriations, one mill; for the sinking fund, seventenths of one mill. The county commissioners of any county shall not levy for any as officer, agent or servant of the State, or corporation making the same; actions to enfor the payment of interest on the debts which such county may owe, and such part of the principal as may fall due within the the then current, or the next succeeding year for bridge, road or poor purposes on each dollar of the assessed value of such property and credits, in such county, not exceeding five millions of dollars, not exceeding one and one-half mills, and on each dollar of such assessed value over five millions of dollars, not exceeding one and one-fourth mills; and for county buildings, in any county, not exceeding one-fourth of one mill on the dollar for any one year. There shall not be levied in any city or incorporated village, for all purposes other than for the payment of interest on any debt or debts of such city or village, or the payment of any such debis or part theroof as may fall due and the injunction shall be a sufficient justiduring the then current or the next succeeding year, more than five mills on the dollar of the property of such city or village as listed and valued for taxation. Provided, or servant, he shall, on conviction thereof, the supreme court or any judge thereof, be that the aforesaid restriction shall not be conof local assessments to pay for such local improvements as affect particular parts only of such city or village: Provided, that in cities, which, by the last federal census contained a population of not less than one hunsy, or the amount in controversy is not less dred thousand inhabitants the levy for all purposes may be raised to a ratio not exceeling six and one half mills on the dollar of valuation. The township trustees shall in no case levy for township expenses more

Sec. 2. The operation of the fifty-eight section of the act of May 4, 1853, to provide for the re-organization supervision and maintainance of common schools so far as it relates to the assessment and collection of taxes for the purpose of furnishing and increasing school libraries and apparatus is hereby suspended for one year from and after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws inconfrom the time of the rendition of said desistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. This act shall take effects

Speaker of the House of Representatives. LESTER TAYLOR, President pro tem of the Senate. April 11, 1856.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,7 COLUMBUS, April 14, 1856. I hereby certify that the foregoing acis are correctly copied from the original rolls on file in this office.

JAMES II. BAKER. Secretary of State.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. POMEROY, April 25, 1856. I certify that the foregoing laws are correctly copied from the original copy furentitled "an act to establish a code of cit - nished by the Secretary of State." H. H. SWALLOW Auditor of Meir